EDWARD L. RAND,
740 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
53 STATE STREET.

BOSTON, March 7 1896

H 1

My dear Mr. Davenport,

I hoped to see you on Wednesday evening at the meeting of the Club, but, alas, the weather was severe enough to keep everyone away. I was greatly surprised to find that ten out of the seventeen members were present. This speaks well for the interest shown in the Club.

We had a very pleasant meeting, — more of less business, and a short botanical talk by Dr. Robinson, as well as a very good supper. Ten new members were elected, three of whom have already accepted. The next meeting is on April 1st, and will doubtless be held at Dr. Goodale's house.

I have read your article on nomenclature with much interest, and thank you very much for the copy you sent me. I fear I do not think as much of L. F. Ward's argument as you do, for it utterly failed to answer my difficulties. It has always seemed to me that the "Rochester people" were very ~~weak~~ because although proclaiming that they were opposed to confusion, they are not willing to make a trial of any plan but their own pet plan to remove confusion. As I have always insisted, they constantly show themselves mere partisans, not impartial judges or true scientists.

Very sincerely yours

Edward L. Rand

NEW ENGLAND BOTANICAL CLUB.

EDWARD L. RAND,
NO. 53 STATE STREET,
ROOM 740,
BOSTON, MASS.

March 1st 1897

My dear Mr. Davenport,

I think your suggestion a very good one. As our discussions are so informal you will have a chance not only to read your reply, but to add any explanations or comments that you may desire. It might be well to briefly summarize Underwood's notions.

In haste

Very sincerely yours

Edward L. Rand

NEW ENGLAND BOTANICAL CLUB.

53 State St
Boston, March 27 1897

My dear Mr. Davenport,

I hope the weather will be more favorable next Friday evening, so that you will not be kept at home. At the last meeting our attendance was small, but we had a very pleasant time.

As our botanical "papers" or "notes" are given in such an informal manner, it will be very proper to give your paper to the Club in the way you suggest. I hope you will do so. I know of no special botanical matters that are to be brought before the Club at the meeting, and shall be glad enough to rely on you to set a good example.

Very truly yours

Edward L. Rand.

Dear Mr. Davenport,

I think Rhodora greatly needs some kind of a fern paper. Of course I cannot well suggest subjects to you, but notes on the rarer ferns and their distribution would interest me greatly.

I do hope the weather will be good, and that you will be able to attend the meeting on the 5th

Sincerely yours
Edward L. Rand

April 27

NEW ENGLAND BOTANICAL CLUB

Boston, May 12

Dear Mr. Davenport,

Mr. Frohock's and Mr. Clapp have both been ~~nominated~~ recommended for membership in the Club by the Council.

Subscriptions come in slowly, but we are not discouraged yet. I have already 150 signed subscriptions, and Mr. Williams has pledges for about as many more.

Sincerely

Edw. L. Rand

EDWARD L. RAND,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 53 STATE STREET,
ROOM 740.
(TAKE ELEVATORS NOS. 4, 5, OR 6.)

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

BOSTON, July 27 1897

B

Dear Mr. Davenport,

Thank you for the copy of your notes on Botrychium ternatum reprinted from the Fern Bulletin.

I was much disgusted by Dr. Underwood's production in the last Gazette. It went beyond the bounds of legitimate criticism, and adopted the tone of the Columbia school of critics ad nauseam. No one can help his cause by sneering at others and by calling names. I confess I am disappointed in Underwood. I thought he cared more for scientific truth than he did for his own personal views.

I hope to call on you in a few days with a fern conundrum, — Botrychium again!

Hoping you are well,

Sincerely yours

Edward L. Rand.

EDWARD L. RAND,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 53 STATE STREET,
ROOM 740.
(TAKE ELEVATORS NOS. 4, 5, OR 6.)

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

BOSTON, March 16 1898

H

Dear Mr. Davenport,

Thank you for your letter. I am glad you think a botanical journal would be welcome.

Of course the financial support is the great stumbling block, but it will also need literary support. I hope we can count on you for articles.

If we can secure enough subscribers at a popular price to pay at least one-half of the expenses, and can rely on some substantial receipts from advertising, I think any deficit can be provided for. It is not intended to issue a large number of pages and plates at the start, but to begin the journal in its permanent form as to size, paper, cover, type, etc.

The work to be done by those of us who cannot well afford to contribute much if anything to the endowment fund, is to procure subscribers among our friends and acquaintances interested in botanical subjects. If every member exerted himself to help in this way, we could certainly start with 250 - 300 subscribers.

The Committee of the Club is now investigating the whole matter, and will report to the Council next week. I hope the Council will be able to make some preliminary statement to the Club at the April meeting.

Sincerely yours
Edward L. Rand

NEW ENGLAND BOTANICAL CLUB

740 EXCHANGE BUILDING

BOSTON, Aug. 8 1898.

Dear Mr. Davenport,

I have written both to Mr. Webster and Mr. Manning of your Committee suggesting a meeting for action in the A.A.A.S. matter. Mr. Webster says he has no time to do anything, but will come to a meeting any evening. Mr. Manning has not yet replied.

Under these circumstances Mr. Williams and I do not know what to do. We are ready to appoint any committees desired, but are both unable to do active service ourselves owing to our business duties.

In haste

Sincerely yours

Edward L. Rand

H.

San Francisco, Cal. July 6, 1889,

The accompanying ferns were found near Mad River, Humboldt Co. June 1889.

No. 1 in crevice of a rock

Nos. 2 & 3 together among rocks

All at an elevation of probably 3000 ft.

In haste

V. Rattan

Address:- Girls' High School,
San Francisco, Cal.

MEDFORD JUL

POSTAL CARD.

SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

U.S. POSTAGE ONE CENT

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Geo. E. Davenport,
Medford, Mass.

am now writing away from my books
& notes, & will [illegible] from the
[illegible].

Yours ever truly
[illegible]

Phila, Dec 6 1871

Prof. E. Davenport

My dear Sir

'Twas not till yesterday that I could get leisure to look carefully through your wicked catalogue & compare your names with my collection. And I fear the result will be disappointment to you — for so unparalleled do our collections run — that I do not right know almost answer for either. I find but three species which I can supply which are not already yours. All three are small species. I enclose them in same envelope with this, regretting that I cannot do more for you.

On referring to my collection — I find that the only specimen of <u>Polydesmus</u> I possess is from <u>Europe</u>, & I do not think have ever had the form from N. America to examine, and think I cannot be sure even as to Mr. Eder's tickeling his specimen as from me.

(No 1. The habitat of Gymnogramme tartarea, Mx. Vogel ascribed it to N. Mexico on the strength of some specimens furnished her, in which this species had a little dab put down for it in or near N. Mexico. My only authority for claiming it for our soil – is Torrey & Gray's list of plants brought home by Capt Emory, published in Vol II. of Pacific R.R. Explorations, where this fern is said to occur in "between the Llano Estacado & the Rio Grande" easily in Capt. Emory. Now question the fact, and I have so much confidence in his knowledge of our geographical botany, that unless the specimens can be found in the government collection I shall be disposed to think there is some error about the identity of species.

Should I hereafter be able to add you further to new or desirable species, I shall gladly do so, – & should I have occasion for any duplicates of your checked species, will call upon you – & while please

accept these little trifles & believe me

Yours most truly

John D. Hooker

Phila March 4, 1874

Geo. E. Davenport Esq
Dear Sir

Thanks for your kind favor of 2nd inst — & for the ferns accompanying it. Both species were very acceptable, — for the Pellaea ornithopus — is of a variety which I had not seen — and one quite marked. My L only Polypodium alpestre was from Germany — and I was therefore very glad to get one from this continent, and the specimen sent is in quite as good condition as my German one. — In my hurried visit to California in 1872 I saw neither of these species.

The only absolute gaps in my N. American ferns — are the following — referring to the Nos. of Mann's Catalogue 3664 — 3699 — 3700 — 3708 & 3719. — But

some of the rest are poorly represented, and in a few cases, — have not a strictly American origin.

If I can hereafter aid you in any botanical matter I shall be most happy to do so.

Again thanking you for your kind remembrance, I remain

Yours truly

John C. Redfield

Phila Feb 6. 1875

Geo. E. Davenport Esq
Boston, Mass.

My dear Sir

Thanks for the interesting items touching fern homes, contained in yours of 3d inst. - The localities of Aspl. pinnatifidum were new to me. Mr. Meehan once told me that he saw it in Southern Illinois in a ravine which seemed to be a spur from the hilly region of Missouri.

I had not seen the new ed. of Baker's Synopsis - or I might perhaps have adopted it Pellaea brachypteron.

The news of Woodsia Rothrockiana Davenp. reached me - too late for my paper, and the occurrence of N. tenera in Utah was new to me. The latter is not European - but Andesian. Pellaea bella is unknown to me.

I should have been glad to have got all these things in my list - though my object

was not so much to give a perfect catalogue as to give a general idea - of the way the species are distributed. I am glad you found the article of interest. It was not altogether satisfactory to myself and if I had not been limited in space - I should perhaps have treated the subject a little differently.

Will you not send suggest a note of the points you have mentioned to me.

Yours Truly

John M. Coulter

4

Phil.a 1 Oct 11th 1875

Geo. E. Davenport Esq

My dear Sir

Thanks for your kind favor of the 9th with the specimens of Aspl. pinnatifidum therein inclosed, from Alabama & Louisiana. These are most acceptable — for of ferns like this — rare & local — it is pleasant & useful to possess vouchers for all the localities possible. And I thank you too for the sketch of the remarkable var. (if it be such) found by Mr. Hussey. — I have never seen anything approaching it — and wish I could see it growing in its home! — It differs from the type quite as much as Aspl. ebenoides does from Aspl. ebeneum.

You sent me a specimen of Pellaea brachypteron, much to my gratification.

Possibly I may hereafter make a little supplementary note for the Torrey Bulletin – embracing the facts you have furnished & some from other correspondents. For instance Prof. Porter has evidence that Woodwardia Virginica occasionally at least reaches farther into our hilly interior than I had supposed. It has even been found in Centre Co. in this state 175 or 200 m. westward of Phil.ª. But all of the localities thus indicated to me drain into the Atlantic, not into the Mississippi and I suspect they are exceptional.

I shall be glad if I can at any time reciprocate your favors. I have received nothing lately in the fern way – and exchange but little.

Yours very truly

John H. Redfield

4

Ind. Mar. 12, 1[illegible]

Geo. E. Davenport Esq.
Boston Mass.

Dear Sir

Please accept my thanks for the fern tracings sent with your favor of 4th inst. They are to me very interesting - being in a certain degree substitutes for the original. - I was especially glad to get the tracing of Botrych. boreale - as I had never seen a specimen of that species. It agrees very closely with Milde's figure of B. boreale in Vol. 26 of Trans. Leop. Car. Acad. Nat. Cur. - In that volume is an extensive series of figures of European Botrychiums - e.g. B. simplex - lanceolatum, intaceum, lunaria & others, and I must confess that I can see no stopping point between any of them - so gradually do they shade into each other. For instance - the more developed

to the late R. Dewey - who pronounced it "a sport - or a fern on a spree"! - & said - "let Redfield puzzle over it". I have "no opinion" of it but rather incline to refer it to Woods.

E.D.

forms of B. simplex - if slightly more developed - would be exactly B. boreale - and between these two and B. lanceolatum there is ~~no greater~~ less difference than be tween - varieties - obliquum & dissectum of B. ternatum. I am not ready to assert - that those forms are all one species - but I do confess an inability to find distinctive characters.

Your tracing of the var. of Aspl. ebenenum shows an analogy - to the var. incisum of Aspid. acrostichoides. I find I have two or three specimens of this which I will send you in a few days. But they are not as characteristic as we sometimes find them, & I hope in the course of the summer to stumble on better ones - as they are by no means rare.

Yours truly

John H. Redfield

"i" what is it" fern!

The above is a sketch actual size of a frond given me a few years ago. It is said to have been taken by the road side in Rockland Co. N.Y. - & transferred to a pot where it continued to produce fronds like those that first attracted the finders attention - The stipe is not ebeneous & the rachis is winged nearly to the foot. - It reminds one of the many forms (abnormal) figured in Moore's Nat. Print. British Ferns. He or who grew it to me showed it

323

Phila Nov 25 1870

Geo. E. Davenport Esq
My dear Sir

I send you rude tracings of some herbarium specimens of Polygonum simplex — with localities & collectors name. — I wish the drawings were better but I have no gift that way — & some of the specimens were not well laid out for pressing. & hence their tracing is obscure.

If I can help you further I shall be glad to do so. I have never collected the species myself.

I see of course have seen Milde's figures of B. simplex & other allied species in Leop. Carol. Acad. Nat. Curiosorum.

Yours truly
John [illegible]

H

Phil^a March 14, 1878.

Geo. E. Davenport Esq

My dear Sir

The perusal of your article on "Camptosorus in Eastern Massachusetts" in the Torrey Bulletin for Feb. — leads me to ask you whether there is sufficient ground for the idea that that fern is peculiar to limestone regions — or whether it has ~~been~~ is even any very manifest preference for them?

My own botanizing in limestone regions has been very limited — nor would I question its abundance in such formations. But of all the localities of Camptosorus I have happened to see (except perhaps one in Eastern Tennessee) — have been where the underlying rock has been granitic gneissoid or sandstone.

The fern is still found in several localities within 10 miles of Phil^a — and all on gneissoid rock — except one peculiar locality

near where a steatitic bed breaks through the gneiss - & where immense boulders of a mixed character - cover the declivity of the hill. (This is the spot where the dubious Asplenium ebenoides has been found). The nearest limestone to any of these localities would be - say from 6 to 10 miles.

I found the fern in great luxuriance at the Delaware Water Gap - on sandstone rocks. This locality however is not far - from the limestone formation.

At Havana Glen - on the sandstones of the Chemung Group - it is abundant - (and without having any geological map before me) - I should say - this is 50 miles from any calcareous formation.

Berkshire Co Mass. has lots of limestone - but the point where I have collected this fern it in that county - is upon the top of a gneissoid hill where the soil would naturally come from the rock beneath.

Eaton speaks of fine specimens from Orange & from Cheshire Conn - neither

I think that neither of these localities are calcareous I know Cheshire is not — It has been sent me from Sunderland Mass - & if I recollect right - was said to come from a secluded region covered with immense conglomerate boulders.

I have mentioned these cases which have been brought to my own notice - not by any means as conclusive — but as a contribution to the facts which must determine the question.

As regards the locality in Eastern Mass - of course I cannot speak, but do not the above facts somewhat weaken the argument - that it is not indigenous there because of its distance from calcareous rocks?

Yours very truly
John H. Redfield

P.S. The localities in this vicinity - rather indicate a thinning out from former abundance - than any recent introduction. The clearing up of our woodlands & the watchfulness of collectors - are yearly driving away such plants as botanists seek for.

work on British Ferns — but I have never been able to find the passage again.

All this - only by way of asking you & others — to watch.

I am sorry to hear that your eyes are troubling you. Do be careful — good eyes are scarce - and priceless. Mine are poor - and revolt against much close work.

Yours very Truly
John H. Redfield

H

Phil^a, March 18, 1878

My dear Mr. Davenport,

Thanks for your very kind letter of 15th which I have read attentively & with pleasure.

I hope that you understood my letter, as not intended to controvert the recorded statement of the preference of Campylosorus for calcareous rocks — but only to enquire whether the facts do really sustain the statement. - It has been my fortune to have very little opportunity to botanize in limestone regions, and perhaps if I had had such opportunity I might have seen sufficient evidence - to have prevented any doubt in my own mind. - Now let us all look up the facts in the case.

At any rate — I think we are safe in concluding that its preference for lime is not so decided or exclusive, as

is that of Asplenium ruta-muraria — or even of Pellaea atro-purpurea. All the localities of the former which I know are on limestone. The latter is I think a decided lime lover — yet it formerly grew (perhaps still does) near the sandstone bed I referred to in my last.

I do not think Camptosorus finds mountainous heights essential — but it certainly likes best, shaded rocky glens sufficiently damp for the rocks (usually fallen) to be well carpeted with the moss in which it delights to root. I have sometimes stripped off large masses of this moss from a rock — carrying with it hundreds of plants. — In this respect it differs totally from the behavior of Asplen. pinnatifidum — in the only locality I have seen. The latter grows as I have seen it, not on fallen mossy rocks but in deep retiring crevices on face of cliffs — having its roots so firmly wedged into the crevice that it is difficult to extract the clump without destroying it.

I thank you for your paper on the variation of Botrychia. I had read it with great interest — as I had also — that upon B. simplex. You have done a good work in straitening out these perplexing species, and I am inclined to believe that you have got the true key. I have twice read the paper on B. simplex — but I want leisure to take it up again with all my specimens before me.

Have you collected any facts as to the root-attachments of the Botrychia. I once thought I had reason to suspect that some of the species (especially B. ternatum & perhaps the smaller species) — were more or less epiphytic on the roots of plants, but I have never had opportunity to follow up the enquiry. B. Virginicum I am sure want nothing but stones in contact. — What I saw in relation to the rooting of B. ternatum — recalled to my memory one statement of the same sort in some

Phil^a April 12, 1878

Geo. E. Davenport Esq^r

My dear Sir

I am glad to see that you are collecting the fact concerning the preferences of the Camptosorus. You have gathered some strong facts on the limestone side. - I have also been enquiring a little - and here in addition to my last submit what I have gathered - some limy & some not.

1st On referring to my collection - I find that I collected it abundantly in 1873 - on a steep rocky mossy hillside (in company with Aspl. Trichomanes, near the bend of the Oswegatchie R. in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence Co. N.Y. - I do not distinctly recollect the character of the rock - & have not my geological map of N.Y. at hand - but from more general geological maps - I find that it is part of the great primary region - which Adirondacks are a part -

2^{d}. My friend Brandegee who formerly lived in Berlin Conn (red sandstone with intrusive green stone) writes "Camptosorus - is very common in Berlin

I think you are about right as to the arrangement of the forms of Both. terretum. What is called ob liquum - seems to come close to the type terretum. — and we have in the Acad - a few specimens from the South — which are called Emarginate - & to which the name is very fitting - quite different from our forms - smaller — lobes more rounded

I collected the B. terretum last summer in a (to me) quite unexpected place, to wit on the sand dunes or hills - at Atlantic City - on our Jersey Coast. But it was in a shady copse - in one of the protected hollows which are frequent in the sand - hills. It was too early for maturity but I send you one to mark the locality

Yours very truly

John H. Redfield

& grows large & fine. "I hardly ever grows upon the trap, but cliffs of the valley sandstone are covered with it."

The subject was brought before the Botanical Section of the our Acad. this week, &

8th Mr. Martindale stated that he he had lived many years in Berks Co. of this state - & botanized extensively on the limestone of that Co — & had seen little or none of the Camptosorus - but had found it abundantly - in the gneissoid granitic formation nearer to Phil.

4th Mr. Canby had found it abundantly on the gneissoid rocks on the Brandywine near Wilmington Del.

5th Mr. Meehan many years ago saw it in great abundance on a a rocky hilly ridge running north & south in southern Illinois - & which he was told was a prolongation of the Ozark Mts. Does not recollect the lithological features. but the maps - call it Coal measures.

6th Mr. Williamson of Louisville Ky - has found it both on the cretaceous & arenaceous rocks of his neighborhood - more abundantly on the former. But I enclose you his letter as it rather interesting to a fern lover,

This is my contribution to the testimony - but we wont give the case to the jury till the facts are all in.'

Now about Polypodium Scouleri. - I do not know of any collector in San Francisco but if you have any botanical acquaintance there I think I can give such directions as would fetch it. - I found it tolerably plentiful in 1872 - at Sancelito - opposite (across the Golden Gate) St. Francisco. - On the eastern face of the rounded hills which lie back of the ferry — and to the right — or northward of it are occasional croppings out or ledges of rock - at say half way to the summit of the hill On these ledges I found it. & careful search (in Aug) - gave me a pretty good supply but it has long since been exhausted.

Phila April 25, 1878

My dear Mr. Davenport

I must begin by asking pardon for so long delaying a reply to your interesting letter of 16th & the postal which followed it.

But I have been waiting for a good opportunity of looking through those Botrychia at the Academy. I am able to send you with privilege of keeping it — a rather poor specimen of the form I alluded to.

But — I find no ticket of locality attached. I had a strong impression that they were ticketed as from the Southern States - but I was wrong. They have simply the collector's initials B. F. M. — and none of us can at present interpret them. Yet we may some day stumble on a key. Many of the early labels in the Acad. collection became mixed for want of proper attachment

to the plants. And we have some labels marked S. Car. – but cannot say to what individual plants they belonged, – and in the revision of the fern collection which I am making – I am cautious to indicate such cases of mixing, and to take effect ual measures that no more of them shall occur.

Another Camptosorus item – if I have not already given it. Isaac C. Hall formerly of Auburn N.Y. – formerly botanized a great deal in that vicinity. It is out of the limestone – he thinks – He used to find that fern abundantly – but usually – on rotten logs in swampy woods.

The case of the Pellaea chaenopteron on sandy sea-border is indeed very novel & curious.

Hoping that I may often hear from you, I remain

very truly yours
John K. Redfield

I have no doubt – but that the B.F.M. ticket belongs to the specimens of which one is sent.

Phila Aug 23, 1870

My dear Mr. Davenport

Please jot down in your register two more items about the home of Camptosorus

1. I have just been visiting the Gettysburg battle field. In ascending that rough & rocky hill known as Round Top — near the base of which was waged such a deadly conflict — I diverged from the path to examine a pile of rocks — and found one of them covered with a most luxuriant matting of Camptosorus, and soon after found another so covered. The rock is a syenitic trap intruded ~~into~~ through the new red sandstone, The nearest limestone is 15 miles away.

2. Yesterday I received from a friend who is visiting the southern portion of the Catskill, a letter containing

some Camptosorus collected there by him. It was new to him & sent to me for identification. The exact locality was Rifton Glen, Ulster Co N.Y. He says he found it in only one spot. The rock of all that region is either sandstone or coarse conglomerate.

"When found make a note of!" Cuttle.

Yours Truly
John K. Redfield

The only other ferns noticed on Round Top, Gettysburg were Polypodium vulgare
aspidium marginale
asplenium ebeneum

If you care for a specimen of Camptosorus to represent that sacred spot I can send you one.

JKR

Phila Aug 31, 1878

Geo E. Davenport Esq
Boston

My dear Sir

I was very sorry to learn from your last, of the severe affliction you have been called upon to pass through. Though the sympathy of friends cannot restore the lost I know that it sometimes helps us to bear the bitterness and I assure you that you have mine.

I send by mail a specimen of the Camptosorus mentioned in my last, & enclose the ticket.

Yours most truly
John H. Redfield

Phila Sept 27, 1878

My dear Mr. Davenport

Possibly the enclosed letter from Williamson may interest you. It is rather late to send you a letter dated Sept 1. But it was not till yesterday that I found time to closely examine his fern & reply.

He has sent you specimens of the Asplenium referred to I believe. I would be glad to know your opinion of it. At first I was inclined to refer it to A. ebeneum of which the young sterile fronds often take on an appearance much like it especially as to serration. But its longer stipes & a manifest inclination to division — remind one of A. Bradleyi. And on the whole I conclude to do as the judges do

"Take the papers and reserve my opinion."
This group of A. ebenum – A. parvulum
A. Bradleyi and A. ebenoides –
need further elucidation –

Yours very truly
John H. Redfield

H

Phila Oct 16 1878

My dear Mr. Davenport

I ought sooner to have thanked you for yours of 5th inst.,

I have no doubt that you are right as to Williamson's little fern being Aspl Bradleyi. That is also Eaton's opinion. I had inclined that way but really have never seen much of that species.

I thank you too for the characters which you furnish for distinguishing Aspl. parvulum - I have not yet had leisure to test them - but shall take pleasure in doing so.

And while I am writing I will take occasion to make a little comment which hardly worth writing a special letter for. But I wish to be accurate & must therefore ask you to transfer one of my Camptosorus items from the arenaceous side of the account - to the calcareous,

In a recent letter I mentioned that Mr. Bland had sent me a specimen from the sandstone & conglomerates of the Catskill or the Shawangunk Mts. I have since learned that I was in error as to the location & that it was really in a limestone region — the Helderberg water-lime of the N.Y. geologists.

Yours sincerely
John H. Redfield.

Phila Nov 9, 1878

My dear Mr. Davenport

I thank you for your paper on Aspid. spinulosum & its varieties — which I have read with much attention & interest.

In our immediate vicinity all the forms of A. spinulosum are rare. Hence most of my own collections of it have been during short visits to the N. England States & Northern N.Y — and a day or two in the Alleghanies. I have seen plenty of the large form (dilatatum.) & plenty of the ordinary one which you consider spinulosum but could never see good reason for separating them. All the very compound ones — differ so much in minor details — that it is easy to point out great numbers of forms — but quite is difficult to limit them. As an evidence of the difficulty of the task you have undertaken — and as a proof of its

necessity – we have only to look at the muddle which Moore has made in his Nature Printed British ferns – where spinulosum cristatum & dilatatum are strangely mixed. Now has Milde in his elaborate treatise on the Ferns of Europe made the matter clear to my mind. Your paper is the first one to make the matter clear – & whether we adopt your conclusions or not – we can understand what forms you refer to & where to place them.

I am reluctant to admit more than one species – but perhaps with the evidence before me I might come into your views – so far as to accept A. intermedium as a good variety. But on looking through the forms in my collection – & especially with reference to glandular indusia – & position of sori on the veins – I doubt whether I have it at all – what you would call intermedium – or Americanum. (I don't like a new name where we were already so perplexed with existing ones!). The best character which your indicate is undoubtedly the position of the sori – but we know that occasionally variation cheats us!

As to Bootii – I should be more ready to adopt your views. At least I recognize its close relation to A. cristatum – as shown in the diminished & more distant lower pinnules. Still I am disposed to look upon it as A. cristatum × spinulosum.

In suggesting ~~A. remotum Brum.~~ A. Bootii, or adopting in place of Braun's A. remotum I suppose you have found that to be the older name. (I intended to have looked into this point – but have neglected it,) – if it be the older there can be no objection to adopting it – otherwise there will be no unanimity on the point.

Excuse the rambling nature of these notes – & accept my thanks for the service you have done to American pteridology

Yours very truly
John H. Redfield.

4

Post Dec 20 1878

My dear Mr. Davenport

Please put me down as a subscriber to half a dozen copies of your Catalogue of American Ferns now in preparation.

It may interest you to know that Aspidium acrostichoides was found last summer by Prosper Bruyere at ~~Lake~~ Canango Falls, near Long Pond, Sullivan Co. Penn. I believe this is the most southern locality yet noted in U. S. The latitude is about 41° 20' & elevation about 2000 feet. I have seen the specimens which are beyond doubt - but unfortunately the finder, did not then know the value of his find & neglected to collect a stock — otherwise I could have obtained you one. Next year they will be looked after.

Yours Truly

John T. Redfield

with the new genus — would add a third binomial — to the synonymy — to my mind a very insufficient objection. — In the case before us (Dicksonia);— ~~and~~ this objection ~~to~~ if valid — would lose it force, for ~~that~~ the new binomial — has been in use — & in general adopt[ed] since the time of Kunze — in 1840 I think.

~~Of co~~ Moreover — who is to decide whether a species is referred to its correct genus? Often times — there is the utmost divergence of opinion on this point — and in no order ~~is this~~ are the generic groups so unsettled — as the ferns. —

Of course — I understand there may be cases — where the change to a new genus may necessitate a change in the specific name — thus — if we admit the genus Phegopteris — we may make Phegopteris polypodioides — out of the old Polypodium Phegopteris. — And in one other case where Prof. Eaton ~~off~~ broached this point to which I have objected — (I think it was in relation to Cheilanthes vestita) — I think he was

Phil[a] May 23, 1879

My dear Mr. Davenport

Your favor of 21st inst — with the Donnell Smith ferns — came to hand yesterday.

Many thanks for your kind remembrance of our Academy in this connection. I have mounted the specimens & they will be laid before the Bot. Sect. of the Acad. at its next meeting in June. Aspl. myriophyllum, Aspl. firmum & Pteris cretica — ~~are~~ are new to us — from N. am. — The Polyp. plumula? — will help us by & by to decide — about this difficult group. The more I see of this alliance — the more I am perplexed — & I look with hope for Prof. Eaton's promised diagnoses. The Ad. tenerum — is interesting — as being so much less compound than Miss Reynolds' fine specimens. Yet it is clearly tenerum by its orbiculated pinnules.

Would it be possible for me to get a

specimen of each of these?

As to Pellaea brachyptera — I feel very confident that you are right in separating it. It certainly has little analogy to P. Ornithopus.

And now about P. ternifolia — I have lately seen a most undoubted specimen in the hands of a Dr. Ludwig — who assured me that he collected it in Texas — I think somewhere about San Antonio. When I saw the specimen — a single one — I was a little incredulous as to its locality — but your note regarding this species — taken with the fact that Parry has recently collected it near San Luis Potosi in Mexico — now settle my belief. — It is too unlike P. Wrightiana — to be confounded with it — by any one who has seen both. — If I can get hold of Dr. Ludwig again — I shall try to get a specimen for you — for Eaton & for myself.

Eaton's last issue vexed me — by the position that he takes — that — the specific name given by the person who first assigns a species to the ~~correct~~ genus — is to be preferred before that given by the one who first describes the species. — I have been so strongly indoctrinated in the law of strict priority — (where no strong reason otherwise exist) that I cannot follow him — and so I must hold to Dicksonia punctilobula ~~that~~ with the specific name applied by Michaux 6 years before Willdenow called it Dicksonia pilosiuscula.

I find that Dr. Gray — following Bentham — will in the new Systematic Botany — lay down principles — which will sustain Prof. Eaton, but great as is my respect for all those high authorities — I am not convinced by their reasoning. They agree in saying — that ~~that~~ it is best — not to change the specific name when a species is afterwards correctly referred to a new genus — but — where such a change has been made — they justify continuing the new name — because to return to the old specific name in connection

right in not going back to Mx. old specific name Canosa — for the reason that name had meanwhile been used in turn — for so many species — & the one in use so universally received — that nothing but confusion could result from further change.

I may be presumptuous in my opinions — but I felt bound to record them. You will take them for just what they are worth — and follow the best light you can get.

Excuse my long talk

Yours very truly

John H. Redfield

In looking through the localities of your Catalogue — I find many instances — where I could have extended the range of species — had I known — but alas now — the opportunity of affording vouchers for such new localities — has probably passed away. Should you prepare a new edition — perhaps I could in some cases

add specimen of this kind.

The finest display of Struthiopteris Germanica I have ever seen - was in some of the swampy meadow ground on the margin of the Housatonic R. in Pittsfield Mass. — It was like a luxuriant tropical jungle - with its mass of circles of vivid green fronds - 5 feet or more in height.

J H R

Phila May 28 1879

My dear Mr. Davenport

Thanks for yours of 26th & for your goodness in supplying those Florida Ferns, which reached me yesterday, and which answer nicely as filling out N. American gaps. — I had had fine specimens from Miss Reynolds of what I suppose we must now call Pol. pectinatum, & I await further light on that group.

I hope I can in someway — make return to you for your kindness in this & in other matters.

I shall keep in mind that P. tenuifolia & hoped to have learned last evening the address of the party who has it — I now I may not get the information for some weeks. — I have a suspicion that Dr. Engelmann may have had specimens from the same party. (Dr. Ludwig.)

Yours truly John H. Redfield.

I did not ask Dr. G. for a specimen of P. tenuifolia — but wrote him briefly of the matter — I could say more.

I sent a little circular about this locality — but with the exact geography

Phila Aug 30 1879

My dear Mr. Davenport

I have just sent to the Torrey Bulletin — a notice of a new locality of Aspidium aculeatum Sw. var. Braunii — in the Catskill Mts. discovered this month by two nieces of mine — and so I mail you to day — a couple of small specimens — to go among your vouchers. — The locality is the most western one in those mountains — being at the very S. W. corner of Greene Co. and the "Clove" or gorge is probably the highest of all —

Yours very truly
John K. Griffith

P. S. I have heard that Griffith has collected this fern in the Catskills this summer — but I have not yet learned where. The previously known localities were Stony Clove which I first made known — and Kaine's Falls in the Kaaterskill Clove, found by Prof. T. H. Hall.

Phil^a Oct 8, 1879

My dear Mr. Davenport

Since I sent you the postal the other day — I have re-examined my specimens of Pol. pectinatum & plumula — & also those of the Academy — and I have to thank you for calling my attention to the subject — for this re-examination in connection with the character you have pointed out removes from my mind — all difficulty — at least as far as regards the Florida forms. There can be no doubt that P. pectinatum & P. plumula are quite distinct and the distinctive points you have well indicated. One of the best is the very gradually diminishing pinnules below (in P. pectinatum) — tapering down till they become mere wings to the stipe.

In referring to the specimen you refer to as sent to the Acad — that from L. Aplalachee — I find it was marked — "apparently intermediate between P. pectinatum & P. plumula". But now — I have no hesitation in re-

ferring this particular specimen to plumula.

You know Hooker & Baker have made P. Plumula a synonym of P. taxifolium L. and heretofore I inclined to follow them, but now I am pretty well satisfied that Linnaeus' P. taxifolium whatever it may have been — was not the same as our Florida form — and therefore that Plumula will stand, Linnaeus describes taxifolium as pendulous — and the figures he quotes represent a delicate fern with lanceolate out line depending by a very slender stipe — somewhat thus. (as to outline.)

There are several tropical species which better suit these figures than Plumula does.

As regards the W. I. & Brazilian forms which come near P. plumula I am not clear about them — and want to see more & better specimens — & study more carefully.

Eaton's figures of P. pectinatum & P. Plumula — confirm your views — but we have to wait for his next part for the promised detail of distinction.

The find of Acrostichum Acrostichoides in Tennessee — is indeed quite unexpected — & very interesting

Yours truly

John K. Small

Phil^{a} Feb 25, 1880

My dear Mr. Davenport —

You must have thought me strangely slow in acknowledging and replying to your interesting letter of Jan 6 — about the Aspidia of the spinulosum group.

The letter was received just when I was in a crowd of business matters, which have compelled me to slight my botanical correspondence. I hoped before this to have found time to sit down carefully & peruse your paper — and Etalon with specimens before me — that I might form my own conclusions. But as yet I have not been able to do so — and must therefore leave it — till some more favorable opportunity — perhaps till some time when I can collect & study this group in living state.

From my recollection though

Eaton's article — (read very hastily) I did not understand him as at all questioning what you had seen, but simply to state his inability to make his own observations accordant.

Out of all this we shall eventually get true views. I incline to the opinion — that we shall settle on three and perhaps some more intermediate forms — and I should expect to find more or less shading into each other. But I confess not to have given a careful study — and I shall be much disposed to rely on the opinions of experts like Hilde — Eaton & yourself if they can be brought to harmonize

Hoping to be more prompt another time in my acknowledgments and that I may ere long find more time for botanical studies, I remain

Yours truly

John H. Redfield

Phila June 14, 1880

My dear Mr. Davenport

The specimens of Aspid, conterminum from Capt Smith came on Friday — and I feel greatly indebted to you both for this kindness. I think there can be no doubt as to the species which must be added to our list. He also sends me a specimen of Pteris serrulata — from Charleston. This I cannot look upon as belonging to us. It no doubt originated from the spore, from some green house. — and we know how readily the spores of not species germinate — if we may use that expression of a spore.

I have packed up all the hairy & chaffy species of Cheilanthes of my collection — also all the duplicates I have — and send them by express to you — hoping they may aid you in your revision. Keep them as long as you need — Take what you wish from the unmounted specimens — or for that matter — from the mounted

ones – where there are two. I have not thought it necessary to send vestita – or tomentosa or any of the Villarsii specs. – but if you desire any others – or any species of the cognate genus Nothoscordum let me know.

My Bulletin came to hand this morning with the figure of your H. Grazi. The figure is exquisite & does credit to Mr. Faxon. I have not had time to compare with Baily's Mexican species – but have little doubt that it is different, for that I am sure has smooth obovate stipes – & no hairs

Yours very Truly

John M. Coulter

Phila June 30. 1880

My dear Mr. Davenport

A crowd of business has kept me from sooner replying to your note of 24th.

I fear that I cannot throw any light on the specimens you refer to. — I only know — that round each species — (of the duplicates) — was a general wrapper with name of the species. Possibly if I had noticed the specimens in question — something about their collocation or appearance would have brought to mind the source I derived them from.

I shall be sorry to lose C. Hendleri from the lists. Once — I thought I knew that fern — but of late have been much "at sea" about it.

Keep all as long as you need & take what you need. I shall be away for nearly a week to come.

Yours truly

John H. Redfield

Phila Aug 22 1880

My dear Mr. Davenport

Your favor of 17th inst came duly to hand – soon followed by the package of the Cheilanthes – which came all safe & right.

I thank you for the trouble you have taken in copying for me your full notes in regard to the forms of C. Fendleri. Until I get my tables cleared of a job of work now in hand – I cannot look critically into the subject – to follow out your notes – but I thought I would not delay this acknowledgment meanwhile. I shall soon carefully study your notes – & shall value them highly.

Whatever becomes of the different forms which have gone under the name of Fendleri & myriophylla – the name Fendleri must of course be retained for such as answer to the specimens brought by Fendler from New Mexico –

on which Hooker's description is founded & this I understand to be your view.

You speak of "Cystopteris montana having been found somewhere Californiaward". I do not know whether you refer to a recent discovery of Brandegee's or not; but he has very recently found a single colony of it - in the Sawatch Range, Colorado - at height of 10500 ft. He has sent me 3 or 4 fronds - one of which I sent to Cambridge Herb - If I have the good fortune to get more - I will send you one. So far as I know it has not before been found on U. S. Territory.

I have heard nothing from Garber - I believe he is still in Porto Rico - His state of health was such when he left here - that I feel anxious about him

Hoping ere long to write you more fully about the Cheilanthes, I remain

Yours sincerely

John K. Rusby

Phil.a Aug 30, 1880

My dear Mr. Davenport

Since writing you I have received your favor of 24 – containing the Kew notes on Cheilanthes, and have carefully examined the series of specimens which you returned – as closely as my poor eye-sight will permit. – And I must confess that the more I have looked – the more perplexed I am in regard to finding good sharp distinctions between the various forms. Part of this perplexity arises from the different appearance of the same form in different stages of growth – and part from what seem to me want of persistency – in some of the characters. You have studied these forms so thoroughly – that you must have experienced like perplexities – and you are adopting the only possible means of coming to true conclusions – in the thorough microscopical examinations which you propose. – How far are the ciliæ

But I can readily see – that Hooker starting with that description & that view of the myriophylla & Megans – with woolly hairs & scales combined – should on examining Fendler's New Mexican plant – & finding it – without a vestige of any thing like a hair – not even a cilia or point to the scale – & finding too, its pinnules less involute & not partly confluent – be at once led to make it a distinct species. Brandegee's specimens from Southern Colorado – Hall & Harbour's from Central Colorado – confirmed this view. But when we come to get specimens from the other side of the Rockies – Nevada & California – we see forms – in which the development of cilia – does approach the idea Hooker gives of myriophylla. Whether they do really reach Desvaux's type – is where I am in doubt. And until I get more light, I must remain in doubt – as to the question of one – two or many species.

The rhizome may perhaps help us; I have

~~of the cilia~~ and the prolongation of the scales – permanent? Are they not often deciduous? — are questions on which I am in doubt.

I would also suggest another mode of approaching the subject – the historical one. In attempting this – I am balked by the fact that I have no access to Desvaux' original description of C. myriophylla. It appeared in his Journal de Botanique Vol II. p. 44 – am 1808 or 1809. This work is not in our library – perhaps it may be at Cambridge. How nearly to that – Hooker's description may run – I do not know – but a careful reading of the latter – leads me to doubt – whether Desvaux' fern may not be a different thing from any of our ferns. — Hooker's description says "the hairs of the partial rhachises & of the under side of the pinnules often long and crisped and more or less enveloping the whole of the minute pinnules;".

And in his notes under C. elegans he says "Both in C. myriophylla & C. elegans the same copious ~~red~~ scales accompany the hairs on the rhachises, covering and concealing the under side of the pinnules; and in both the hairs of the partial rhachises and of the under side of the pinnules are so long and woolly as to cover and partially conceal the upper side of the pinnules." (Italics mine.)

Now I have not been able to see this state of things in any of the forms I have examined. Not even in the specimens brought by Parry & Palmer from San Luis Potosi – (which I ought to have sent you but did not.) The nearest approach – I found in Bloomer's specimens from the Lyon & Emery Mines Nevada – which specimens Eaton in his Ferns of the S.W. quotes especially for myriophylla & which you remark come nearer to that than do any of the others – called #3 in your letter. But even in this – I see no distinct hairs – except the cilia – and attenuations of the scales. Am right here? my sight is poor. So let us first find out – what myriophylla is. There ought to be Andesian specimens at Cambridge which may help settle the matter. And Prof. Eaton should have such. I have none.

few specimens in which this is well preserved. And here – we hardly yet know what changes – may be made by wet seasons & dry seasons – as to producing modosities – greater or less exuberance of growth – & c

Since Brandegee's return from N. Mexico he has been constantly tied up by R.R. surveys in the alpine regions of the Rockies – mostly in the Sawatch – & he may not have had opportunity to find C. Fendleri. I shall write him in a day or two – and will enforce your request.

His last find is Botrychium Lunaria at 10500 ft alt – on a spur of the Sawatch Mts. at about lat. 38° 40'. – I enclose you one. & hope I may yet get you a Cystopteris montana – but the latter must remain scarce – for only one little colony was found

Yours truly

John H. Redfield

scanty.

I hope you will get a good lot of Botrychium boreale, from Alaska

Every body wants it.

Yours truly

John H. Redfield

Phila Sept 8 1880

My dear Mr. Davenport

Thanks for your letter of the 1st — for the specimen of C. elegans — of which I had no representative — and for the copies of Desvaux' descriptions of C. elegans & C. myriophylla, which I am very glad to see — though I agree with you that they give us little or no help. Especially is this true of the description of C. myriophylla — for excepting the phrase of "stipitibus rachibusque hirsutis" — there is no mention of the hairs which Hk lays so much stress upon, The only difference between the two that Desvaux indicates is that C. elegans has reddish scales — and the ultimate pinnules stipitate — while C. myriophylla has whitish scales — & the pinnules subsessile.

As to date — there is no precedence in the two, unless it be assumed that C. elegans being printed one page earlier — gives earlier date. — I agree with you that there

seems no sharp line of division between the two above named, and C. Henderi & C. Clevelandii. The difficulty of clearly distinguishing the latter – has occurred to me & I had intended to allude to it in my last. Now whatever course be taken with these fellows — I hope there will be no such fine drawing of distinctions as shall add to these four names. And different as the extremes are — I would rather consider all as varieties of C. elegans – than to elevate all the variations into so many species. I shall be glad to keep the four if we can – but don't want to take a dozen!

I forgot in my last to answer your enquiry as to Aspid. spinulosum and have to tell you that in the vicinity of Phila — as far as my rambles have extended — I have never found that species – in any of its varieties! It may grow in secluded woods, but not near us. And I fancy we should have to go at least as far as the Valley Hills a granitic ridge ± 30 or 40 miles from us. I have seen lots of it in the Alleghenies But I will put our young collectors on the look out for it. yet I fear that it is too late to get it hunted up this season. If I could get away I would make a special excursion to the above point – but it is not now feasible.

I enclose you some Cystopteris montana just received from Brandegee. He suggested sending a live plant to me – to try to cultivate; and in reply – I told him that I always succeeded in losing plants which I cultivate – & so I recommended him to send it to you in his greenhouse for your friend Merrill to try. I hope he will take the hint

I will very willingly subscribe for a set of the ferns which your correspondent Mr. Wright may collect in his Arizona trip – for even if he should get nothing new – all the species of that region are hard to get – & in request. The rate to be reasonable – & the representation not to

Phila Jan 11, 1887

My dear Mr. Davenport

Thanks for calling my attention to Rusby's Ferns. I had intended to order a set — but amid the multiplicity of calls on one's attention — it was being overlooked. I have just written for a set.

As to Phanerogams he can hardly excel the beautiful series which Greene has been sending from that region.

I have heard nothing of "a new fern book" — and am at a loss to guess whence it is to come. Now that the hard work and study has been mostly ~~done~~ done — fern books may become plentiful.

What is Williamson doing?

Reciprocating the wishes for a happy New Year, I remain

Sincerely yours

John H. Redfield

Phil^a Jan 20, 1881

My dear Mr. Davenport

I am glad to learn from yours of 17th inst – that you are at work on a "Manual" of N. Am. — for your long studies in this department justify us in expecting something that will be useful & also creditable to science. I hope that you will go on with it – and publish it without loss of time. This is the first time I have heard of Mr. Underwood's project, and while I know nothing pro or con of his qualifications, – I should much prefer to entrust you with such work. Nor do I think that he has acted frankly & squarely with you,

I am pleased with Rusby's ferns – they are good & sufficient specimens, well made – & mostly of species hard to get. As to the names — I note

1. Polystichum riversi. In 1879 Brandegee sent me a fern which bothered me

It differed from dealbata — & was so near nivea — that I was almost disposed to so name it. — but finally concluded it was an intermediate form — & that it was probably identical with a form mentioned by Eaton in Hems of the S.W. — and in Rothrock's Bot. of Wheeler Exped. under the head of P. dealbata — collected by Rothrock in Sonora Valley, Arizona, — & said by Eaton — in loc. cit. to approach P. nivea. Rusby form is almost identical. — a little more like Kunzei figure of P. nivea — in that the pinnules are smaller than in Bourgeau specimen

2. Pellaea Wrightiana. — My specimens are clearly that — & not at all like P. ternifolia, nor did he send me any under the latter name. But on referring to my herb. — I find there a specimen collected in N. Mexico — by Mex. Bound. Survey rec'd from Torrey — & named P. Wrightiana — which with the light we now have — I should certainly call P. ternifolia. The only ground for Lemmon's — is that a few of the lower pinnae — are quinate rather than ternate — Thus

3. Woodsia Oregana. — My specimens show a greater tendency to fimbriation in the pinnae than I have ever seen in Oregon — and I cannot see that they differ at all from specimens collected by Parry & Palmer near San Luis Potosi, Mexico — which Prof. Eaton pronounced W. Mexicana Fée. At the same time I recognize in W. Oregana — a tendency to that fimbriation — especially in specimens from Southern Colorado.

The other species seemed to me correctly named.

Yours Truly

John H. Redfield

Phila Feb 7, 1881

My dear Mr. Davenport

I have to apologize for so long delaying a full reply to your favors of Jan 21, 25 & 29. But my work-room has during this late cold term been absolutely uninhabitable — & unsafe to stay in. I have now put up for your study — all my specimens of the doubtful Rusby ferns — and of Lemmon — with the allied things of my collection. I note 1st — the Woodsia. Those last sent by Rusby — are more glandular than the first — & in this feature they certainly come near scopulina — rather than Oregana. The Mexican fern called Mexicana Hee by Eaton — is more nearly smooth — but has otherwise great resemblance I shall be glad to know your conclusion

2. I send all Lemmon late specimens both of Cheilanthes myriophyllum & Clevelandii. I ordered from him two sets of every thing

& I send all for your inspection that you may have all the aid possible

3. I send Rusby's Pellaea ternifolia also Lemmon's which is about the same thing — a specimen which was col. by Lemmon on the Mex. boundary survey of the same character — and my Mexican & Sandwich I. specimens of genuine P. ternifolia. I think they will establish your conclusion.

4. I send genuine specimens of Pellaea cordata & of P. flexuosa — and all of the so called P. flexuosa of Rusby & of Lemmon, & and all my specimens of P. andromedaefolia. Those Rusby's & Lemmon's are certainly not flexuosa — & I think Eaton is about right in making them a pubescent var. of P. andromedaefolia.

5. I send all my specimens of Notholaena dealbata and nivea?. I am at a loss to draw the line between these two species. It may be that some of these are the true nivea — which according to Kunze's figure has most of the pinnules — with a three-lobed tendency like — ✿ ✿ ✿

Any thing among all these which you may wish to retain — do so with perfect freedom

With one or two exceptions Lemmon served me pretty fairly as to representation — perhaps because I had occasion to chide him in regard to a previous sending.

I think I ought to say in justice to Brandegee — that during the last two seasons — he has been closely and laboriously occupied in Rail Road engineering — and during 1880 — mostly above timber line. and I doubt whether he has had opportunity to collect largely. I suppose I have been specially favored — as being his oldest correspondent — & an old family friend — and I have sent him many facilities. Any thing I may get from him hereafter you shall share.

Package goes by Express. Yours truly John H. Redfield

Phila June 21, 1881

My dear Mr. Davenport

I have partially recovered possession of my desk, and last evening I opened & examined the packages of ferns which you returned to me.

And I write now mainly to thank you for that specimen of the precious Cheilanthes Parrishii – which until better can be had is "not a thing to be sneezed at" as the saying is. And the beautiful proof impression of Mr. Faxon's plate well supplies any defect in the specimen. Indeed I think the plate is a gem – which does credit – to the artist. I am also indebted to you for copy of the Bulletin – with a very excellent impression of the plate.

Your notes upon the various species submitted — I value greatly – and I thank you for giving me Baker's notes. But I agree with you – that he must be wrong about Rusby's specimens – which he refers

to Pellaea cordata. The woodstock is quite sufficient to settle that question — and I must for the present at least refer the specimen to P. andromedaefolia

I am so hurried — both with regular business work — and with arrearages of botanical work accumulated during my excursion — that I cannot take time for close study of them things

I do hope that your eye sight continues to improve, Pray use the eyes with the utmost caution. You will win and gain nothing by premature use of them now.

Yours truly
John H. Redfield

Dear Sir

I have to thank you for the specimens of Zamites from Florida Keys — on my own behalf & on behalf of the Academy. It is an interesting addition to the U. S. Fern Flora, Florida seems to be place where it is — just for the purpose of reaching out — and getting us samples of tropical vegetation. I hope your eyes are restored to their wonted strength.

Yours sincerely

John H. Redfield

Phila July 29/81

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Gen. C. Davenport Esq
No. 8 Hamilton Place
Boston
Mass

the first opportunity.

I have been pretty well – but am crowded with work – in business – and at the end of a long day – have not strength enough left – to do more than an hour or so of botanical work

I hope your eye trouble is over. I am reminded of it – by certain rebellious symptoms in my own eyes – which though never very sharp – used to be obedient.

If I can give you more help in regard to your lists – I will gladly do so.

Yours Truly
John H. Redfield

Phil^a Saturday evening.
Jan 14 1882

My dear Mr. Davenport

I have gone carefully through your lists, and have made many additions – especially in Penn. N. Jersey, Delaware & Dist. Col – and some in other states, in most cases briefly indicating the authority.

I am glad to know that you have not abandoned your intentions as to the Manual. Underwood's book is good as far as it goes, but we need something more thorough. I like your idea of giving the distribution in a tabular form. The only difficulty in the case – is the want of positive information in regard to many states & territories. I presume you will seek this information from many quarters, Prof. Porter – may be able to add a few species for Penn^a. Canby may possibly be able to something to Datnell's list which I used for Delaware. For N. Jersey Britton's recent Catalogue is probably nearly perfect – and I have added all his names that you had not.

Engelmann could, I am sure, help you as to Missouri.

It is curious how few facts there are as to the Southern tier of States — especially S. Carolina — where several botanists have resided. I intended to have referred to Elliott book to-day — but that [illegible] time, I will take another occasion.

I am glad Pringle has brought you so much & such good material. He is a splendid collector — has sharp eyes & deft hands, I don't quite like the idea of giving up C. Hendersi in favor of C. elegans — but if you can fully show their identity — I suppose there is no alternative. For myself I am becoming more & more "mixed" about that whole series. Looking at them as I do — only once in a great while — with my thoughts on every thing else in the interval — I cannot carry the characteristic details in a memory which is becoming poor. — I am bothered too about finding a satisfactory sharp line between C. Alabamensis & C. microphylla. Brooke's notes on those two species, in Species Filicum — show that his mind was not clear in regard to them. So I hope you can straiten out that pair of bothers!

My few specimens of the Woodsia? collected by Palmer, in Burnett Co. Texas — have a very few sporangia, and I could hardly determine where the thing belonged. They are mounted — but I will put them in shape to mail you — [illegible] with this — them separately in a day or two.

I have no faith in Lemmon's new Woodsia. I have found his names of old things, quite unreliable, and have been quite disappointed in my recent dealings. The first sending I ever had from — was through Dr. Gray — and plants named by him. Then the representation was liberal, but of late he has evidently been on the make. I told him of a specific locality of Polyp. Scouleri, near St. Francisco — which I had stumbled on in 1872, & asked him to get me a stock. He sent me two or three — & asked me if I did not think he ought to ask people 50¢ apiece for them! Unfortunately I believe, I have an open order with him of a vague character — but I shall close that account

Phila Apr 25 1882

My dear Mr. Davenport

Thanks for yours of yesterday. I don't either feel settled in mind about that Ophioglossum — I will look further into the Louisianicum idea. It don't look like the only unicaule I have — but let us wait.

Among a few Greenland plants sent me recently by A. Gray — were two ferns of which I send you a portion of each. I take them to be Woodsia Ilvensis and Cystopteris fragilis. They go with this ×

Yours truly

John C. Oakfield

× I know not who is the R. Parry named on the ticket — no one could A. Gray tell me.

specimen with Phila Collection

as mentioned C[illegible]

Phila Oct 11 1884

My dear Mr. Davenport

I am vexed at discovering a provoking error in giving the date of Williamson's birth – in the little notice in the last Bulletin, where 1857 should read 1857. I am sure I wrote 1857 but I had no opportunity to read the proof as I requested.

I have just called Mr. Gerard's attention to it – that he may at least give it the slight reparation of an erratum.

Thanking you for the extra copies of your article – & regretting that you could not be with us – at our recent enjoyable botanical gathering, I remain

Sincerely yours
John H. Redfield

Phila March 6 1886

My dear Mr. Davenport

I send you by Express this afternoon, directed to you at 8 Hamilton Place — what I suppose to be the specimen of Pellaea ovedata to which you allude. I dont like to risk it by mail — with ticks & all.

I am glad to know that you are still at work on our favorite study.

As for me I have done no special fern work lately — our Academy's general Herb. drawing on my time & strength for all that I can respond.

I have not seen Cheilanthes scariosa & should be glad to know it.

Yours very truly
John H. Redfield

216 WEST LOGAN SQUARE,
PHILADELPHIA.

June 10 1890

My dear Mr. Davenport

Thanks for your kindness in examining the puzzling Cheilanthes. Your letter & the specimens came this morning. It seemed to me also, to have a close affinity to C. cinnamomea Eaton, but as I have not seen that, I could not determine. For the present we keep it unnamed.

Unfortunately our expl. party were not able to collect in quantity — botany being rather a side issue, and no professed botanist with them. They brought home only 22 species of ferns - this Cheilanthes, and an Acrostichum (of Elaphoglossum group) being the only things not well known.

I am sorry to hear that your eyes give you trouble. Mine begin to give me hazy images — but without any pain as

I expect to pass through Boston on Friday,
and if possible will look upon your for
a moment. But as I must get out
to Cambridge — time may fail me.

Yours truly
John M. Redfield

Dallas Texas 15th 1871.

Prof. Geo. E. Dawson Pres.
Midland Texas

Dear Sir

I have been very [illegible]
over. of ad. 2. but I cannot give
you a very satisfactory answer.
the ferns growing in that county are:
polypodium incanum: pellea atropurpurea
adianthum capillus veneris: asplenium ebenoides
[illegible] obtusa: botrychium virginianum:
ophioglossum vulgatum.
of these you named I have only a
few specimens of notholaena dimorpha kindly
given to me by prof. Bolt. who collected
them on Rioda peak. in Western Texas
[illegible] spring. 71

also two others species furnished
by prof. Bolt. collected in Texas, that have
been described in the great work on

[illegible] ... [illegible]
on this work ... (part 21)

... very [illegible] ... with you ... [illegible]
... the two ... [illegible]
as well as all other ... [illegible]
... in the [illegible] ... [illegible]
... if that is agreeable to you.

Having nothing to change with it. I will be [illegible] on my part to ... change with you. I will be glad to have your catalogue as a favor.

As I take every opportunity to make a collection of tree plants as complete as possible, it is very probable that I will come across some interesting trees, and if such occasions happen I will not miss to let you know.

I am just come back from a short trip on the Western Texas plains, where by the way I have not seen as yet ... of interest.

Very truly yours.

J. Rehder

List of [illegible]

Asplenium

1 collected by prof. J. Bell in the [illegible] Mountains of Pennsylvania [illegible] of the 1st of 18 inches high.

2 Botrychium virginianum. Kalf.
collected by J. Bell. on Kinsey's peak in August 1879. Very scarce to have no other specimens

3 Cornus Canadensis
collected by prof. J. Bell of first Cornelia in March 1879. this and no 1. have not been described as yet in Flora of North America by prof. Eaton.

4 Woodsia obtusa Torr.
shady banks, & ravines in sandy forests abundant in many places of Dallas Co. Louisiana specimens with fond 2 feet high.

5 Asplenium ebeneum, Ait.
very rare, found in a shady ravine near the [illegible] of J. Dallas. in sandy soil

6 Sheilanthes lanuginosa Nutt.
Sandstone rocks. — collected by Bell. [illegible]

ock in Van Zandt Co. — [illegible]
in Brown and Jack Co. [illegible]
rocks. — [illegible]

7 [illegible] — [illegible]
[illegible] — [illegible] in [illegible] Co when it
rides [illegible] — [illegible] — [illegible] in thin
rocky beds. — [illegible] very common in
[illegible] — [illegible] of [illegible], &c.

8 [illegible] — [illegible],
[illegible]. not common, observed in
Dallas Co. only.

9 pellea atropurpurea, Linll.
shady rocks or sandy banks. — seen in Dallas
Co. — seen in Brown and Dela Pinto Co.

10 Notholoena dealbata — Kaulf.
exposed rocks in western Texas. — Dela Pinto
Co. aug. 18th 1877.

11 same. coll. by Bell. [illegible] [illegible] rocks
in March. 1877.

12 [illegible] aquilina L. var. caudata
collected by Bell. in Van Zandt Co. and
to be abundant in pine woods.
[illegible] in Dallas Co.

13 adiantum [illegible] Willd. [illegible]
Wet limestone rocks. — Dallas in turtle
creek — [illegible] — [illegible]
in [illegible] Co [illegible].

14 ophioglossum [illegible] L.
very common, even on the prairies
in black as well as sandy lands

Besides these prof. Bell. brings a small
specimen of Woodwardia angustifolia
Sm. from Van Zandt Co. where it
grows. [illegible]

also a small specimen of
Cheilanthes alabamensis Kaulf. from
San Antonio.

Iona College (Mon. D. Hall). Nov. 26th. 1917.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Having [illegible] — on [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible], I have found [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Cheilanthes Lemmoniana

Marsilia Ficino?

ruperatus

S. ruperatus.

Selágnella opus.

Rose Cottage Dec. 23th. 1[illegible]

Dear Mr. Davenport.

I have duly received your postal card and to-day I [illegible] to tell you that I have mailed for you a package containing ~~your~~ Desiderata - viz:

massilia macropoda	6 Specimens.
arcinia mexicana	6 " .
nothalena candida	10 " .
pellea flexuosa	7 " .
— aspera	4 " .
	33.

For which I will be glad to receive ~~your~~ exchange some of the species I now marked in your list. I have marked all my desiderata so it would be easier for you to make a choice of those you have among duplicates. I would have sent none of the pellea species. But unfortunately, it is the

only one. I am [illegible] decisive.
If you like it the sooner the better
[illegible] but I will [illegible]
[illegible] I will give you a theory -
Christmas and remain,
Truly yours.
D. Roberts -

St. Augustine. Fla
Mar. 18. 1879

Dear Sir.

Your letter concerning the two forms of P. Polypodium Plumula was gladly welcomed. It pleased me to know that the two were not identical, as I had had hard work in trying to convince myself that they were. as you may remember, if you read my little article on Florida Ferns in the August '77 no. of the Torrey Bulletin. I mail to you with this a package containing three fresh specimens of the P. pectinatum, as I suppose it undoubtedly is, and numerous other specimens not fresh, but which may possibly be of use in your investigations.

Ferns.

+ Blechnum serrulatum
× Acrostichum aureum
× Polypodium aureum
P. incanum
× P. Plumula & ×pectinatum
+ Vittaria lineata
Pteris aquilina, var. caudata
Aspidium patens
A. Floridanum
Osmunda regalis & cinnamomea
+ Asplenium ebeneum
Woodwardia Virginica & angustifolia

which all grow within a radius of twenty-five miles, though those marked * are decidedly uncommon

From a locality on the Halifax river I have Adiantum Capillus-Veneris, a small specimen of which I send you. and an Asplenium which I have today sent to Prof. Eaton for identification. From the Indian

Please do not judge my ordinary style of specimens by these old ones; I put them in to give you some better idea of the size and texture of the plant, and because I could not spare more fresh specimens. These all came from the Halifax river north of the Indian River, and seventy miles south of St. A. I found last fall another locality twenty five miles south of St. A. but at present I know of none nearer. Of the P. Plumula I have no fresh fronds: these are nearly two years old! but I expect to have some soon, though I am not at all sure of fertile fronds. They are very scarce: indeed I doubt if I ever had more than two. one of which I send you. I have always found it about impossible to retain the color in this fern: even if quickly and well pressed, it soon turns brown and looks forlorn. I find it in deep woods growing on Live oak trees: locality fourteen miles west of St. Augustine. I also saw a very few fronds while on the Indian River last fall. I think it is a beautiful little fern.

The P. pectinatum, as I have found it, grows principally on the ground: if I [illegible] rightly I have only once found it on a living tree, and that though several times on old prostrate logs. very near the base. Mr. J. Warren Merrill asked me the length of the ordinary wild fronds, saying that he had them 18' long in the green house (this was what we both called P. Plumula — the coarse species): I measured one that I had pressed, and it was 33'!

Please, in your catalogue credit the vicinity of St. Augustine with these

River Nephrolepis exaltata
" Polypodium Phyllitidis.

There are one or two other ferns common both North and South of which I do not think now.

I enclosed in your package a specimen of Nephrolepis exaltata
" " Polypodium aureum
(which is a very small one)
and two or three Vittaria lineata
" " " " Blechnum serrulatum.

Would you kindly consider them sufficient to warrant you in sending me two copies of your catalogue? If so, I shall be much obliged.

If I succeed in collecting a fresh supply of P. Plumula, I shall take pleasure in sending

you some.
I shall be glad to hear the conclusion concerning the P. Rhmnula and to give you any further help that I can.

Respectfully
Mary C. Reynolds.

Having heard your Syracuse botanical friends speak so pleasantly of you when I was there last summer, I cannot consider that we are strangers!

St. Augustine, Fla
Sept. 10. 1880.

Mr. Davenport.

Your card of aug. 30 duly recd. Your earlier order was recd. and the package made up, but some how, not sent. I hope you will find the specimens satisfactory; I have given you characteristic and common forms of each. The single hearily fruited fr. of large A. nigrip phyllum matured on a plant collected in Ocala and transplanted to our fern-box in a window sill. I have three or four as heavily fruited from same plant. The two forms are very distinct as far as I could judge, in the places where they grow, though I made no especial study of this point. I was satisfied that they were different. I think the fronds of the larger form are always erect. — I enclose in pickle sent with this the A. nigrip phyllum 2 A. pinnuna & fertile fronds of Pteris Cretica. for which you ordered. Please pay me $1.30. Respectfully M. C. Reynolds

POSTAL CARD

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Mr. Geo. E. Davenport.

Medford.

Mass.

H 1

St. Augustine Fla
Oct. 18. 1880

Dear Sir.

Your note inclosing amt due was duly rec'd. The two forms of Aspl. myriophyllum I do grow together; and I also found several plants of the thin attenuated growth of the larger form pendant from a limestone cliff where I could find no trace of the small kind. Their appearance when growing is very different.

Respectfully
Mary C. Reynolds.

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Geo. E. Davenport
8 Hamilton Place
Boston. Mass.

St. Augustine, Fla.

Nov. 7. 1884

Mr. Davenport.

I fear you think me very negligent, as I have not answered your postal & know about the ferns that I sent you a good while ago. I have been so much taken up with getting a work that must necessarily be finished in a certain time, my waiting for a position as Librarian in our Public Schools, on which I could scarcely do or think of anything else. Until your package came, I had written you about the package. I had intended asking you to accept a specimen before your card came asking me to send you some; and I would now request that you should accept the package in token of my appreciation of your many kindnesses to me and of your hearty interest in your fern-work. If convenient for you to send me "some thing rare from the South West" it will be very acceptable; but please do not think it necessary to repay me, unless it is by referring fern-enquirers to me. I have plenty of good specimens of some of our ferns. Very respectfully

Mary C. Reynolds.

POSTAL CARD.

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS CAN BE PLACED ON THIS SIDE.

Geo. E. Davenport,

Bradford,

Fla.

President,
O. B. HADWEN.

Secretary,
WM. P. RICH.

Treasurer,
CHARLES E. RICHARDSON.

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

(INCORPORATED 1829.)

300 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

Boston, ... *190*

2

51 Lexington Ave
New York city
May 30 - 1872

Geo E Davenport Esqr
Dear Sir.

Desiring for something fresh to read this evening I purchased a copy - for the first time - of the "Waverly magazine" for June 8th and in which I have read your interesting sketch of "Wild Flowers of Massachusetts" at the end of which you remark about "Ferns." and of the species called "adder's tongue" with your modest admission of never having seen a specimen of this variety; and desiring any one to send you one if in possession.

Having one by me

(not american) while I plucked
on the banks of the fowd
Derwent water lake in Cum-
-berland - England in the
year 1869. With I have much
pleasure to forward herein
trusting that it will come
to hand ~~[illegible]~~ unwrecked
and that you will be
pleased to accept of it.
coupling the wish that you
may long be spared to wield
such pleasing sketches of
the wild flowers of ~~other~~
States as well as Brass.

I am yours
Very Respectfully
D. Parkes

* A small town
Staffordshire England
G.B.

3

5 / Lexington Ave
New York city
June 14 - 1872

Mr. Geo E Davenport

My dear Sir./

Yours of the 10th inst with the two copies of the "Weekly" to hand and for which I am very much obliged. It has given me much pleasure to read your two articles therein, I derive more pleasure and full more interest in your as the writer — apart from their liberal value — for that you never forget to place the credit of all the wild beauties of nature to Him who created and sustains all. You write with such fascinating simplicity that no one can but love the author. It is so very rare that wild nature's Artist can be found who can depict with such beauty and vividness, the leafless & green trunked pine of winter & the more gay and varied flowers and leaves of summer, or go down the material swamp, and pick its hidden weeds & compose with the more brighter flowers of the grassy slope. And then & crown all — offer the tribute & Heaven with thankfulness for all God's goodness.

As I have said before, I wish that you be spared for many and many years

to come and that you may write many such precious articles. I only wish that I was near you to have the pleasure of your personal acquaintance. Should it be ever my lot to come to Boston again I shall avail myself of the opportunity to cultivate your's.

As to my mistake it shows that I am no botanist or ever tried to be one more than a great lover of nature, and poor I may say my fund of ferns & the like sort. Somebody informed me that the Specimen of fern which I took to you was the "adders tongue" or I may have confounded the two names as they are both

I have a great variety of these ferns, which I have gathered from time to times in my travels & which I should have been glad to have had named, & when in England and on the shore of the lake of "Derwentwater" I found one specimen (and only one) which I never saw before or since in any part of the world I have been and not even in the crystal Palace ferenery — I plucked a small portion of it and presumed that I put it inside my pocket book but I was unfortunate not to find it ever after. The nearest plant I can describe it to would be the common carrot, but much finer and so delicate in the veins, that it was in one word superb. Perhaps you can enlighten me as to its name?

I herewith send you two specimen from Central Park this city, are they very common or rare? The one marked No 1 is about one third of the leaf. No 2 is just one leaf from a plant that grows something like ❦ They are ferns are they not?

I am glad that your friend from Phila has promised to send you a real specimen of the Adder's tongue. Is there much difference in the shape of the leaf, to the Hart-tongue?

I hope you will not think me too much of a bore in troubling you with this. And do not let me be the cause of putting you to any trouble, further than answering my questions at any time, when it is most convenient with you.

I am very truly your

D. Richards

Ferns Osmunda regalis

#1 #2

the past three last months and not knowing in which number of the "Ivanhoe" they are written:- Sherwick enclosed some postage stamps, and would trouble you to forward them, if not inconvenient. If I be spared until next Summer it is possible that I shall have to go to Demarara W. I. and should I have time, I shall endeavour to get some specimens of Ferns from that County to send to you.

Sherwick sends

15 West 13th St
New York
Oct 26 - 1872

Wm. Geo. E. Davenport

My dear Sir.

Your letter of 22nd inst with your valuable and welcome present of Book of Ferns, came duly to hand I would have written my acknowledgements in course but for having to change my residence as you will perceive above

which I accomplished this date; — words cannot express to you any gratitude at being the recipient of such a collection, and which I shall at all times preserve, apart from the love I have for Ferns, but for having received from you, and the various sections they grow at, being written along with their classification

The specimens of the "adder's tongue" is a gem to me, for the reason of its peculiar and appropriate shape. The only collection I had was simply kept in a small pocket book, which I usualy carried in my hands without any cases attached to any, but now I intend to have a book specialy for your present and of course will add what I had in my possession. — Since I received your former letter I have been away very much on business, so that I have missed your monthly articles upon "Flowers of the month"

you a small sample
of English fern, will
it be asking too much
for you to give me the
name, I cannot get
at it without.

The beautiful Specimen
of "Adiantum pedatum" is
something wonderful
to me, and the way
you have taken the
trouble to set it out
on paper is splendid
I showed it to several
of my friends, and I assure
you it was not with
little pride, I heard them

pronouncing it Serpent —

Your "Boliychium dissectum" is very much like the one, — if not the same — I wrote to you having found on the bank of "Lake Derwentwater" G.B. only that was tufty or more dwarfish than your specimen.

I trust you will pardon my lengthy note —

Again thanking you for your kindness and with best wishes

Yours Sincerely & Respy

D. Wilkinson

West Medford Oct. 25

Dear Mr Lawson,

I find that the note which accidentally slipped into the morning [illegible] 114 species in the U. S. (should it be N. H.?) 42 in Mass, and 33 in Middlesex Co. (E. Fl. Dec. 1, 1881).

In Eaton's F. B. there are [illegible] 114 species.

In the cutting from the Transc. 156 species & 31 varieties in the "Flora Superior Woodwardiana".

I am very sorry to trouble you, and would not, if I knew any one else, who could give me the desired information.

I saw Mrs. Robinson this

memoir, this gave me the in-
formation which I wished re-
specting a drawing in his book,
and one or two other points that
were not quite clear.

With many thanks for
the information already re-
ceived, I am,

Yours very truly,

Captain C. Rhind,

Sir. [illegible]

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble servant
[illegible]

West Medford, Oct. 6, 87

Mr Geo. E. Davenport,

Dear Sir, Will you kindly correct ~~enclosed~~ these figures on enclosed postal —

Davenport Herbarium 800 sheets — 3000 specimens, representing 31 genera and 185 species, including every known fern in North America: 42 kinds in Mass. and 47 in New-England.

This favor which I ask will add another to the many that I have received from your kindly hand.

Yours very truly,
J. L. Richards

West Bradford.

June, 1876.

Dear Aunt Mr. Tennant,

We are greatly
grieved to hear, how pretty
Grace's home is. The
beautiful photograph of
yours, which came to me
to-day, with Kind
words. The picture is fine,
will give me much pleas-
ure, but more than
that to me, is the friendly
feeling that prompted the
gift; no words of mine
can tell you how fully
I appreciate it.

Boston

nov 2 5/8x

Mr G E Davenport.

My dear Sir -

My wife desires me to thank you very much for your kind remembrance. She left for N. York this morning to be absent a week or ten days & consequently will be unable to see your pictures at the art Club. & which she much regrets. I shall try to avail myself of the ticket & please the ladies when it will do the most good -

Sincerely Yours

P D Bachelder

Secretary,
ROBERT MANNING.

President,
O. B. HADWEN.

Treasurer,
CHARLES E. RICHARDSON

Massachusetts Horticultural Society,

Horticultural Hall,
No. 300 Massachusetts Avenue,
~~No. 101 Tremont Street,~~

Boston, [illegible] 189

Mr. George E. Davenport.

Dear Sir

Mr. Robert Manning died this morning about six o'clock very suddenly. the funeral will be Wednesday at three o'clock from his house in Salem. the train leaves North Station at 2.15 if you propose to go please notify me as soon as possible as I wish to arrange for carriages, and obl'g

Yours very truly

Chas E. Richardson,

Dear Sir

I like to have Ophioglossum vulgatum, L. and Linnaea borealis, Gronov. or Clintonia borealis, Raf. and Equisetum hyemale, L. and I do not know the names of [illegible]

Bethany, Nov. 22-1898

Dear Sir;

The specimens were recd all right, for which I am obliged.

In regard to Camptosorus I have always found it on Sandstone not Limestone, growing in patches, matting like moss. I find it on huge mossy fragments which have became detached, & rolling down, lodged on the creek bank, from the formation above. I frequently find it in company with Polypodium vulgare. I have been acquainted with it but a few weeks, ~~but~~ and have not had an opportunity of observing all its habits, I have always found it growing near streams. The fronds lie ~~are~~ flat, sticking root in the moss. Its favorite place seems to be on these rocks, near water, in rather open woods, or on the edges of forests. The specimens I sent are types of what grows here. I have seen none with the long ears, as represented in Eaton's "Ferns of N. A.".

I should like to make some more exchanges either with you or any one else. In addition to those I sent I have Asplenium ebeneum, Ait. and thelypteroides, Michx. Aspidium marginale, and acrostichoides, Swartz.

I should like to have a copy of your catalogue, if I knew where to get it.

Yours Truly
E. Richardson.

P. S. I might add that I have always found Camptosorus on the northern side of the rocks, and generaly on hillsides sloping the some way.

Budapest le (d. d'est. du poste) 1876.

Monsieur,

Les invitations réitérées de plusieurs botanistes renommées m'ont engagé a fonder une société d'échange botanique — domiciliée a Budapest — pour faciliter l'acquisition des plantes de la Hongrie de la Transilvanie de la Croatie, de l'Esclavonie et tant que possible de la Turquie et de la Russie.

Les conditions pour les membres de cette société sont plus favorables qu'auprès de quelqu'autre société d'échange. Je ne demande de chaque membre que fl. 2 = Mark 4 = fs. 5. par an pour couvrir les ports et les frais d'expedition des paquets, par contre je vous offre 100 exemplaires pour 100, ayant égard tant que possible aux désirs spéciaux des mes correspondents. —

Les envoi pour moi doivent être affranchis et ceux que j'adresse aux membres, sont expédiés pendant quatre au six semaines

Pour servir les intérêts de la science je vous prie Monsieur, de m'accorder votre concours et en attendent le plus tôt possible vos offres j'ajoute qu'aussi bien que Phanerogames tant que Cryptogames me sont agréables. —

J'ai réussi déjà à gagner de nombreux membres non seulement dans notre pays mais aussi à l'étranger de sorte que je serai en état de faire des envois contenant beaucoup de choses intéressantes.

En tout cas je vous prie, Monsieur de m'honorer de votre réponse afin d'apprendre l'étendue d'intérêt et d'appui que cette société pour l'échange des plantes va rencontrer.

En même temps je vous prie dans l'intérêt de notre société de me faire savoir les adresses des botanistes que vous connaissez surtout de ceux de la Russie, du Portugal, de l'Espagne, et de l'Angleterre, d'Afrique, d'Asie et de Océanie, afin que je puisse les inviter, a prendre part a notre société.

En attendent votre réponse favorable, agreez, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma haute considération

Votre tout devoué Richter Lajos

Hongrie, Budapest Erzherzogin Marie Valerie Gasse Nro 1.

[To G. E. Davenport]

H

Budapest ( ) 1878

Sir,

The repeated invitations from many celebrated botanist, have induced me, ~~to~~ the past two years, to found a society for botanical exchange - located at Budapest - to faciliate the acquisition of plants from Hungary, Transilvania, Croatie, Esclavonie, and as many as possible from Turkey, Russia, and all countries, and during this two years, I have distributed more than 120000 specimens. Conditions for members of this society, are more favorable than those of any other society for exchange. I ask from each member ~~only~~ 2 fl. ≈ Mark 5 franc a year, to cover postage for correspondence &c in return I offer you 100 specimens for 100, paying as much attention as possible to the special wishes of my correspondents.

The packages sent me ought to be post paid, and those I address to member are sent as ~~soon~~ as possible.

In order to serve the interest of science, I ask you sir to give me your aid, and while hoping to receive your offers as soon as possible I add that Phaenerogams as well Cryptogams are acceptable to me. I have already succeeded in getting from many members not only in our country but also from strange lands (America Asia, Africa, Australia) species, so that I shall be able to make up packages containing many valuable things.

In any case I ask you sir to honor me with your response, in order to learn the extent of interest, and approval, that this society for exchange is likely to me during the current year. In the meantime sir ~~in vite~~. I ask you in the interest of our society, to give me the knowledge of the address of philatelists that you know, especially those of Russia, Portugal and Spain, England, Scandinavia, Africa, Asia, Oceania, so that I can invite them to take part in our society. Hoping for a favorable answer reply. Sir I assure you of my high respect.

Yours Truly.
Richter Lajos.

~~Budapest Hungary~~ E Hongrie, Budapest Egyhungarie.
Marie Valerie, Gasse No. 1

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB.
1050 TREMONT BUILDING,
BOSTON, MASS.

Nov 29-1897

George E. Davenport, Medford,

Dear Sir:-

I am writing in behalf of the Library of the Appalachian Mountain Club. Through your acquaintance with Mrs Lincoln I think we have been favored with a number of separates of your articles. The Club appreciates them as representative of original work and would gladly increase its stock of just such valuable contributions. Will it be possible for you to favor us with others of the separates of your papers in the past. I would much like them to bind together in a printed little volume as we have a few cases of a number of authors. A list of the papers possessed by the Library is enclosed.

Thanking you in advance for the courtesy of reply

I am Sincerely Yours

John Ritchie Jr

Lib A. M. Club

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB,
1050 TREMONT BUILDING,
BOSTON, MASS.

Publications of G. E. Davenport which are in the A. M. C. Library Nov 29-1897

Two new ferns from New England Bot Gaz. XIX

Aspidium simulatum Davenport Garden & Forest IX

Aspidium cristatum x marginale Davenport Garden & Forest IX

Botrychium ternatum Swartz v. Lunaroides Bot Gaz XXII